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we were entertained by one of these birds which was feeding young in the same stub about six feet below the Osprey's nest.

180, HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE. Taken at Edmonton, September 24, 1896.

183, OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH. One to ten daily near Red Deer in June, 1906.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

Birds of Irregular Occurrence on Long Island, N. Y.—The following were recorded at Orient, Long Island, during the winter of 1918-19:

Phalacrocorax auritus auritus. One December 9. This was probably a belated transient. Covering a period of twenty years the writer has not listed it more than three or four times in winter.

Nettion carolinense. One February 9. To be listed with the rarest of winter visitants near Orient.

Rallus elegans. On January 23, a fine specimen was taken in a steel-trap set for muskrats. Retained in the writer's collection. This is apparently a very uncommon species on Long Island at any time. It has been observed in Orient several times in mid-winter, where it is to be looked for at that season along the exposed mud-flats of the brackish creeks at ebb tides; hiding in the grasses when tide is flood.

Oxyechus vociferus. One February 13 and another, or the same bird, on the 14th. Although frequently recorded in December, January and March, this is the first February record for Orient.

***Sphyrapicus varius varius.** One December 22. Very rare and irregular in winter.

Molothrus ater ater. February 2, flock of eleven; February 7, flock of twenty-four; February 27, flock of eight. In recent years this species is fairly regular in winter. Usually in flocks.

Pinicola enucleator leucura. Three January 19; one February 1. This is the third winter that the writer has recorded stragglers since the great flight of 1903-4.

Carpodacus purpureus purpureus. One January 23. Never common near Orient and to be classed with the rarest birds in winter.

***Melospiza georgiana.** Wintered through in numbers. The colony of thirty seen on December 22 in a swamp. It appears to be a regular winter sparrow in Orient, though usually rare and local.

***Lanius ludovicianus migrans.** Seen on December 22 and on February 7. Rare, but not out of place on Long Island in winter.

***Geothlypis trichas trichas.** A female was seen through the mouth of November. Recorded on December 22 and again on January 28.

Dumetella carolinensis. One February 12. They occasionally winter in Orient, confining themselves to a favored locality, as a cedar grove, or other suitable haunt affording both food and shelter.

***Telmatoodytes palustris palustris.** One December 22. This is the first winter record in Orient. The species is unknown in Orient in summer and has occurred only as a very rare fall transient.

The species starred were reported in the 'Bird-Lore' Christmas Census. Vol. XXI, No. 1, 1919.—ROY LATHAM, *Orient*, N. Y.

Rare and Uncommon Birds at Branchport, Yates Co., N. Y.—
Macrorhampus griseus. DOWITCHER.—While I was concealed in a blind at the marsh at Branchport, August 6, 1911, a Dowitcher came on the mud and I had it under observation with 8 power binoculars for nearly two hours. August 13 I saw another Dowitcher at this same place. This seems to be the only Dowitcher record for Yates County.

Sterna caspia. CASPIAN TERN.—My first record for Caspian Tern was May 2, 1912, when five of these beautiful birds were around Lake Keuka at Branchport all day long. Two more were seen May 4, four May 6, and two May 9. My next record was two birds seen May 11, 1915, and ten birds May 17 to 19, 1915. In 1916 none were seen. In 1917 two were seen April 25 (my earliest record) and two more July 15 (my only summer record). In 1918 three birds were seen May 6, and this year (1919) four were seen May 2 and two May 4.

Spinus pinus. PINE SISKIN.—Two Pine Siskins were under the balsams in my yard the morning of May 10, 1912. Two more were in the road in front of my house May 12. May 20, 1917, I saw a flock of about twenty-five Siskins in the bushes and on the ground along the "Big Gully" north of Branchport.

Spatula clypeata. SHOVELER.—Two Shoveler ducks were shot on the lake at Branchport, November 12, 1912, and brought to me for identification.

Sterna hirundo. COMMON TERN.—May 9, 1913, ten Common Terns appeared on the lake at Branchport where they were seen in company with Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gulls until May 16, when they disappeared. May 11, 1915, there were several Common Terns with a small flock of Bonaparte's Gulls and they were again seen on May 25. May 3, 1917, two were seen with a large flock of Bonaparte's Gulls. May 20, more than twenty were seen and May 27 there were more than forty Terns on the lake. April 28, 1918, and again May 12, eight were seen with Bonaparte's Gulls. May 2, 4, and 11, 1919, from two to twelve Terns were seen. Prior to 1913 I had never seen a Common Tern on Lake Keuka, but now they seem to be of regular occurrence.

Ammodramus nelsoni subvirgatus. ACADIAN SPARROW.—June 3, 1913, I saw an Acadian Sparrow in the thick marsh grass at Branchport. I had a good look at it at a distance of only three feet, but after it disappeared into the grass I was unable to flush it again. October 5, 1919, I saw another Acadian Sparrow in this same place, and October 14 another one lit in the cat-tails only ten feet away.

Nettion carolinense. GREEN-WINGED TEAL.—November 21, 1913, a trapper told me that he had caught a small duck in one of his traps and that he had left it in a barrel beside his boat-house. I got the duck and